

We Are REMODELING Our Store

Our carpenter force will work night and day to get the store ready for a Spring Opening.

During this period the balance of The Leader stock left from our 15-day sale must be closed out regardless of loss or cost.

THE FINGER-SEIGEL CO.

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back.
333-335 Main Street.
CLARKSBURG, W. VA.

READ THIS

Then resolve to read more Good Magazines This Year!
Ladies' Home Journal
Saturday Evening Post
CLUB OFFERS
Mailed for your name on a Postal

Wm. G. Wymer
Subscription Agent
Box 47, Clarksburg, W. Va.

A "For Rent" placard is not wholly useless, of course. But when the finding of a tenant gets to be an URGENT matter, you'll want advertisement in the Telegram.

ABROGATION GROUNDLESS

So Declares Russian Prime Minister in Regard to Treaty Question.

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 25.—When President Taft abrogated the treaty made with Russia in 1832, the editor of Collier's conceived it to be a matter of high interest to American citizens to know the official views of the Russian government upon the action taken by the President. The announcement of abrogation, couched though it was in the language of diplomacy, and avoiding the assertions which made objectionable to Russia the Russian resolution passed by Congress December 13, was followed nevertheless by cable reports that Russia intended to make immediate tariff reprisals. Accordingly, an authoritative statement of the attitude of Russia became increasingly a matter of international importance. After a preliminary interchange of messages between a former American diplomat, acting in behalf of Collier's, and the Russian Court, the editor was informed that the Premier of Russia, Vladimir Kokovtsov, would make a written response to a set of questions. A list of five questions, prepared after consultation with men interested in all phases of the issue, thereupon was cabled to the Premier. A delay ensued, due, it became apparent when the response came, to the care taken by Kokovtsov in preparing his replies. The absence of diplomatic evasion is noticeable. The questions and replies follow in order:

Question: Has not Russia afforded the United States ground for abrogating the treaty of 1832 by her violation in excluding United States citizens, especially of Jewish faith?

Answer: No, Russia has not afforded the United States any ground for abrogating the treaty. The treaty of 1832 was made exclusively for commercial purposes, and a clause in the very first article stipulated that American citizens arriving in Russia, and Russian subjects arriving in the United States, should be subject to the international laws and regulations of the respective countries. The entry of American citizens of Jewish faith into Russia is not absolutely prohibited. With respect to them as to other American citizens, and in strict accordance with the stipulations of the treaty, our country enforces certain rules. These rules were established by Russian internal legislation which permits the entry into Russia of foreign Jews only in definite cases. The

rules have been in force ever since the treaty was concluded, and there never has been any cause to doubt the legality, and there could not be any, because the enforcement, as before pointed out, was stipulated in the treaty itself.

Question: Has Russia treated American citizens of Jewish descent differently in respect of their privileges under the treaty than it has treated other American citizens not Hebrews?

Answer: Yes, Russia has treated American Jews differently from the very beginning. It has treated them exactly on the same basis as all other foreign Jews without exception. Nevertheless, not a single civilized country ever disputed the right of another country to define for itself classes of undesirable, because under the principles of international law this right is the absolute incontestable prerogative of every sovereign power. Guided thereby, the United States established exactly in the same way in immigration acts classes of undesirable aliens, determined by qualifications of an economic, sanitary, moral, social, and even religious character. American legislation, for instance, prohibited the entry into the United States of persons belonging to religious bodies tolerating polygamy, whereas Russian legislation does not see any cause for such restriction. Still, as I said, such classes of undesirable aliens are defined for itself by each country. Wherefore, neither the Russian nor the American government saw any violation of the treaty of 1832 in the passage and enforcement of the aforesaid American immigration acts. This ought to be clear to every statesman.

Question: If so, has Russia special reasons for such discrimination?

Answer: For economic and social reasons Russian legislation established a whole range of restrictions upon its Jewish subjects. To allow free entry of foreign Jews into Russia is obviously impossible under the circumstances. They would then enjoy greater rights in Russia than Russia's own Jewish subjects. Therein lies the special reason for the discrimination which Russia practices toward foreign Jews wishing to enter Russia. I must add that existing restrictions are considered a measure of defense for the Russian masses against alien domination. Concern for such measures of protection must be understood by the United States, which for similar reasons prohibited the entry of Asiatics.

Question: If Russia, in administering

the treaty, has given the United States grounds for denouncing the treaty, why does she seek to penalize the United States by proposals to increase duties one hundred per cent on American goods?

Answer: Russia, or, to be more precise, the Russian government, has not yet expressed any intention of applying reprisals toward goods of American origin. The proposals for reprisals originated in various quarters, but the government has not yet indicated in any manner its attitude thereon. The future course of the whole affair must depend upon the negotiations which will follow between the governments regarding the basis of the new agreement. Proposals to this purpose must come from the American government as the side which declared abrogation.

Question: In view of traditional friendship, if Russia has not given grounds for abrogating the treaty, to what does she attribute the proposal of the United States for abrogation?

Answer: Only the United States can answer this question. I noted that in a recent speech President Taft declared that he considered the treaty obsolete, wherefore he notified us of its abrogation.

BOWLING NEWS

Heavies Take Two.

The Heavies duck pin team won two games out of three games played with the Adamston team on the Gore alleys Wednesday night.

The Adamston team won the first game by the small score of 490, but the Heavies rallied and won the second and third games with good scores.

The high average for the evening went to Smith of the Heavies, who totaled 335, averaging 110. Lawson

Protect Yourself!
Get the Original and Genuine
**HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK**
The Food-drink for All Ages.
For Infants, Invalids, and Growing Children.
Pure Nutrition, up building the whole body.
Invigorates the nursing mother and the aged.
Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Not in Any Milk Trust

WHERE THE WOMEN GO! BATES' GINGHAMS 10c--Special Today--10c

Today we have on special sale 800 yards Bates Searsuckers and Gingham in lengths from 1 to 12 yards. These Gingham are all new spring patterns for 1912 and never sell for less than 12½c to 15c. Come early and get a good selection while they last at

10c Per Yard

Spring Suits and Coats, Now Ready

As an inducement for early buyers, we will give 10 per cent reduction on any Suit or Coat if selected at once from our large new Portfolio of Spring and Summer styles and fabrics. Come early.

T. J. LYNCH & COMPANY

LYNCH BUILDING

330 W. MAIN ST.

of the Heavies had high individual score, rolling 120 in the only game he rolled, arriving at the alleys too late for the first games. Scores:

Heavies.			
Smith	100	118	117—335
Lee	92	110	93—295
Lamb	93	93	—186
Garrett	85	108	96—289
Williams	98	110	88—296
Lawson			120—120

Total 468 539 514—1521

Adamston.			
McFarlin	96	91	86—273
Collins	100	115	111—326
Williams	109	84	—193
Scory	91	104	94—299
Richards	94	98	90—282
Coleman			97—97

Total 490 492 478—1460

Tonight's Game.
Donohue and Johnson vs. Gas Company.

Standing of Teams.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Loar and White	8	1	.888
Crystals	5	1	.833
Crescents	5	1	.833
Heavies	4	4	.500
Adamston	3	6	.333
Druggists	3	6	.333
Donahue and Johnson	2	4	.333
Gas Company	0	6	.000

LETTER

List of Unclaimed Letters Advertised by the Local Postmaster.

A list of unclaimed letters is advertised at the city postoffice as follows:

Mrs. Nettie Alton, Pasaulino Billetto, Charley Barkley, Miss Vera Burke, Romeo Basilio, Miss Olive Brooks, Okey Boram, Frank Barron, Harvey E. Brown, Mrs. A. R. Bethel, Miss Susie Brooks, Loyal Bell, Lloyd Bell, Mrs. Mary L. Baker, Mrs. L. W. Bennett, W. R. Buist, Miss Nan Buma, Walter L. Brown, Miss Maggie Bailey, Mrs. Semi Brunetti, Miss Sikri Crance, Howard Cramer, Mrs. Lon Carter, Mrs. Lida Crans, Saverio Colleggero, Frank H. Coffman, A. D. Collins, Curtis Cottrill, Howard Cramer, Lizzie Casteman, W. A. Clark, Jas. V. Connell, Mrs. Mollie Caldwell, Stanislaw Danke, Walter T. Davis, Fred Davidson, Arthur Doran, Miss Ada Davis, George Exline, Miss Grace Freeman, Ada Fleming, Bernavda Frenk, Ross B. Fortney, Mrs. Mary Farrell, W. M. Goodman, J. H. Grapes, Jack Green, Perry Greenwade, Walter Goodwin, Clarence F. Guinn, Willie Hickman, Miss C. M. Hornbrook, J. H. Hartman, G. L. Holland, P. F. Henderson, Jean Hefflin, James Hairston, W. B. Hixenbaugh, Sadie Hill, Sidney Jackson, Mrs. P. M. Johnson, Leonard Kager, F. L. Kinkle, Roy Kustard, Roy Kustard, Koffina Cologgina, Clarence Kenderson, Harry Lilley, Miss Beatrice Lemar, Mrs. J. Lee, H. C. Linton, Goldie Lyons, Ray L. Love, S. W. Loller, Carl Lane, Miss Beatrice Lemon, Dimotrios Moneyricks, Fred Marks, Delia Miller, Miss Carrie Morrison, H. A. Mullenix, John S. McDonald, D. F. McQuain, Edd Minehart, June Leggett Maxwell, Mrs. John Morrison, Mrs. S. F. Maxwell, Minnie Nuzum, Austie D. Nutter, Bessie Nicholson, Nicolo Nainno, Clara Nutter, Giuseppe Perry, Miss Etta Pickens, T. J. Postlewait, Mrs. Jennie Parks, John A. Porter, Alva M. Quick, Mrs. Annie Ripley, William Rigby, Addie Richards, Leo Roland, George Roof, Jane Shaffer, W. C. Strader, Marcin Strachans, Elmer Smith, Amos Skidmore, Bertha R. Smith, Mrs. N. E. Steele, Miss Lizzy Snyder, John Sassele, L. S. Swiger, H. C. Smith, James P. Smith, Maxof Tajayon, Mrs. J. G. Thompson, James Taggart, Tillman Williams, Ona Wnlma, S. J. Wisemand, Mary B. Wassell, Harvey Wolfe, A. A. Westfall, D. L. Wells, Blanche Wilcox, H. L. Yates, H. L. Yates, Mrs. Nettie Bachman.

BUSINESS IS GOOD.

Felix Steinberger, of Bradford, Pa., president of the Tuna Glass Company, was in the city today looking after business of the local factory. Mr. Steinberger says business is good and prospects for the future better.

Bargain Shoes or Shoe Bargains—WHICH?

There's a difference. There are shoes made to sell at bargain prices—shoes that have no solid foundation—that have paper insoles and counters, and paper heels and soles. Such shoes were made to sell at low prices, but they were never made to give satisfaction. This store has no such bargain shoes in stock—we have shoe bargains, however, that come to us through cash captures and skillful buying—shoes that we can say—"satisfaction or your money back"—these are the kind of shoes throughout this stock, it makes no difference what they are being sold at. And remember, it isn't always the bargain as it is advertised that counts so much as it is the store behind the bargain.

"Try Brown's for your Next Pair"

Brown's
SELLS IT FOR LESS
339-341 W. Main Street.
Next to Home Furnishing Company.

MONEY

Loaned on Chattel Security, such as Furniture, Pianos, etc.

Lowest Rates

Terms to suit everybody. Call us on 'phone, or drop us a line.

Citizens Loan Co.

3rd Floor, Empire Bldg.
Room 316, Clarksburg.
Bell Phone 132.

Ask the Elevator Boy

You Are Invited to Our Store During the Clearance Sale, from Jan. 20 to Jan. 31, Inclusive

We have just moved into our new fire-proof building at 168 170 W. Main Street, and we are prepared to show not only the best furniture building, but the most classy goods to be found in the State of West Virginia.



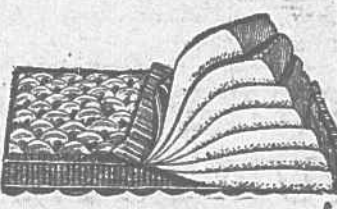
AT COST

One-motion collapsible Heywood Go-Cart, tops, slightly moulded from dampness.

AT COST

25 Mattresses slightly torn or soiled; excelsior cotton top combination and all felt. Sale price

\$1.75
UP



AT COST

Dozens of odd chairs and Rockers, many as good as new.

Chairs, 50c up.
Rockers, \$1 up.



LET US FURNISH YOUR HOME

Before invoicing February 1st and before our formal opening in March; we are having this sale especially to dispose of odds and ends and slightly damaged furniture.

A special discount is allowed on anything in stock, but many things are put on the market at cost. You may find just what you want.



AT COST

8 standard kitchen cabinets, with sliding aluminum top, bread box, glass doors, mirror and all other modern conveniences. Value \$25.00. Sale price \$17.00

AT COST

A large assortment of inexpensive stand tables, all woods and all finishes; some slightly scratched

\$1.00
up



AT COST: Shirt Waist Boxes, Clothes Hampers, Cedar Chests, Parlor Suits, Rugs.

And Numberless Other Things. It Will Pay You to Investigate

PALACE FURNITURE and PIANO CO.

168 and 170 W. Main St.

Clarksburg, W. Va.